THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

Important Letter from Hon. William C. Rives.

The Effect of Northern Sympathy with John Brown-The Conservative Feeling in the North-Its Reaction and Rising Preponderance-Its Tender of Fublic Security to the South-Danger of Sectional Parties-How the Slavery Question Should be Dealt With-The South to Abstain from Untenable Pretensions—The Central States the Conservators of the Union-Progressive Changes of the Planting and Manufacturing Interests The Utopia of Separate Confederacies,

Castle Hill, 27 Jan. 1860.

You ask me for my opinious as to the true character of he present crisis in the condition of the country, the cirumstances which have produced or aggravated it, and he line of conduct it becomes us of Virginia to pursue, with reference to our own safety and interest, as well as o our duties as a member of the confederacy. Well nowing how little weight these opinions are entitled to, nevertheless, give them to you without reserve. I am not one of those who think it either a safe or rational way of meeting the dangers of the State, any more than other dangers, to underrate and make light I them. A great and resolute statesman (Burke) has old us, than "an early and provident fear"—(not an unrepared and flurried consternation, when the danger is pon us)—"is the mother of safety." Let us, then, without exaggeration on the one hand, or extenuation on the other, endeavor to take the true measure of recent occurrences.

The affair at Harper's Fores, wicked as it was in its.

without exaggeration on the one hand, or extenuation on the other, endeavor to take the true measure of recent occurrences.

The afair at Harper's Ferry, wicked as it was in its conception and atrocious in its design, as well as savage and revolting in the means provided for its execution, cannot be accounted in the means provided for its execution, cannot be accounted judges in an isolated point of view. It had both its anticedents and its consequents. In regard to the former, it seemed but the logical acting out of the bitter deaunciations which for years past have been systematically inoughed in against the domestic usuituisins of the South—a preliminary rehearsal of that universal and "irrepressible conflict" proclaimed to exist, in the nature of thirgs, between the social systems of the North and the South. With respect to the latter, the developements of opinion and feeling which immediately followed the bloody inroad were far more startling than the fleroe denuncations which prepared the way for it.

It was certainly not unreasonable to expect, when a crime of the deepest strocity had been committee against the peace and safety of a sister State of the confederacy, marked by every circumstance of cold-blooded treachery, and leading, in its consequences, to unmentionable horrors, that but one voice of indignant reprobation would have been heard through the land. But instead of that, meetings, morefor less numerous, were held in several of the States, in which, if the crime was not openly approved, the criminal was applauded and symputized with, and a portion of the political press, orcharding representing large masses of public opinion, joined in the unnatural aportion of the political press, orcharding representing large masses of public opinion, formed in the unnatural aportion of the political press, orcharding representing large masses of public opinion in the supernal honors, but the impunity of the effender.

Hardly had these first demonstrations of popular meetings and the press, in which larged an

can distate.

I simply recite facts as they transpired. My object is neither to color nor to discuss them. Those Pacits made a most prefound impression on the public me Pacits made a most prefound impression on the public me, and the pacit made a specially, where the recent outrage having been perpetrated, there was naturally more sense all the madifestations of public sentiment it elicit of in other States.

Gravelland reflecting and devoter men, who had ever cherished an unshaken attaches into the Union as the paliadium of the rights and institutions of all the States, were started at the spectar's before their eyes. They began to ask the maclves, it these things can be in an association of Cates, acknowledging a common government and united by the closest political as what is the value of the ascurity for it domestic as what is the value of the ascurity for it domests canquility? and the formation of the constitution guarantees? I measures of precaution and self protection, consistency in the measures of precaution and self protection, consistency in the measures of the mention and self protection, consistency in the measures of the mention and self protection, consistency in the measures of the mention and self protection, consistency in the measures of the mention and self protection, consistency in the mention and self protection, consistency of the mention and self protection, consistency of the mention and self protection, consistency of the mention of the me

Let us now look at another and more cheering aspect of the scene. The Camervative classes in the Northern States, who ordinarily take but in the part in the political exchements of the country, and, like the same moral elevation of the country, and, like the same moral elevation of the state of the proverbially ments elsewhere, are constitutionally and proverbially ments elsewhere, are constitutionally and proverbially ments elsewhere, are constitutionally and proverbially ments that were taking place around them as the people of the Southern States themselves had before the people of the Southern States themselves had before the provention of the Southern States themselves had before and New York, in the order in which I name them, held solemn and overflowing assemblages, such as have not been witnessed before by the presont generation, in which they denounced, in terms of just and unmitigated abhorrence, the crime committed against the safety of a sister State. the crime committed against the safety of a sister State and the peace of the Union; refruked its apologists and sympathizers with a noble and virtuous indignation; tendered carnest assurances of fraternit; and support to the peace of the union of the committee of Virginia; and proclaimed, in loyal and manly language, their fidelity to the constitution, and their determination to fulfil each and all of its obligations and pledges.

and their determination to fulfil each and all of its obliga-tions and pledges.

An uninterrupted succession of similar meetings has centimed to be held since at various points in the interior of the Northern States, at which the same sentiments of horror and indignation at the unnatural and treasonable erime committee, of traternal attachment to the other States, and of loyalty to the constitution and its covenants, are reiterated, if possible, with even an intenser fervor-showing that the nearer we approach to the great contral heart of the nation the stronger are the pulsations for the maintenance of the Union in the spirit of mutual condi-dence and affection in which it was founded by our fa-thers. [See, as noble examples of this popular feeling, the proceedings, lately published, of meetings at Bingor, in Maine; Barnstable, in Maszachusetts, and Luzerne, in Pennsylvania.]

in Maine: Barnstable, in Massachusetts, and Luzerne, in Pennsylvania.]

These more recent manifestations, I cannot but believe, should be taken as the true expression of the manse of a large majority of our fellow citizens of the Northern States. Why should it not be so? Those States have a deep stake in the peace and harmony of the Union. Their industry, their trade, their manufactures, their mavigation, are fostered by an unshackled intercourse with the South, and thrive by the abundants and increasing projections of the latter. It is, too, the common government of the Union which insures to their principal branches of cut-prise and employments of capital, the protection and encouragement they need, and by which they have grown up to their present immense development.

of capital, the protection and encouragement they need, and by which they have grown up to their present immense developement.

With a sensible and eagacious people, as they are, neither the delasions of a morbid fanaticism nor the arts of political ambition, can long produce a state of blindness to their true interests and their plaghted obligations. They may be led away, for a time, by factitions excitements, but when those excitements have run their brief course, such a people can never be brought to behave, in sober earnest, that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between two systems of labors, which have, for so extended a period, been tributary to each other's wants and ministered to each other's prosperity. Nor can such a people be drilled into the absure halluculation of supposing that their preferred social institutions at home, resting under the inviolable shield of their own sovereign choice, are in any danger of subversion by a domastic institution of another part of the confederacy, essentially quiestent and non aggressive, and asking for itself only immunity from the unlawful interference of others.

It is obvious that a reaction has already commenced in the public mind of the North with regard to that do heate social question which has, of late, been so wantonly used by polinicians as the instrument of sectional agitation and strice. The people there must now see the natural fruits of this agitation in the bloody and revolting tragedy at Harper's Ferry, in the growing and dangerous dissensions between the two great divisions of the confederacy, and in the inevitable tendency of those dissensions, if longer continued, to undermine the fountailons of the Union fisself. They will not therefore, deliberately make themselves accessory, before or after the fact, to a course of action fraught with ruin to their own interest, as well as the overthrow of all those generous hopes bound up with the great American experiment of free republican institutions.

power of the State. Those are the great resources of public accurity, as well as of public presentity, and are all within the pale of the consultation and authority of the States. When and proper at all times, the crisis demands them now.

It remains for us to consider how the question which has produced these fault divisions in the country, should be dealt with upon the national forum. All must see that organized sections in parties, founded upon a question so sensitive as this in all its relations, are a standing menace to the Union. They hang over the country like dark and angry clouds, which threaten, by their outburst, to carry devastation to the face of nature and all the bounds of Providence. "What," Mr. Madson saked at the era of the Massouri restriction, "Its to control these great repulsive masses from a wful shocks against each other," which may shake the Union to He centre, if not server repulsive masses from a wful shocks against each other, which may shake the Union to He centre, if not server the control of the government by means of a dominant, geographical imports, it will be the severest and most hasardous trial through which our institutions have ever passed, or could, by possibility, pass. No good or wise man should be willing to see them put to such a test.

It is of the highest importance, therefore, that the question of slavery should be taken entirely out of the arena of national politics. It is, in itself, essentially a local and domestic question. There is but a single case in which the constitution designed that it should be the subject of Congressional action, and that is to provide the number of the constitution designed that is should be the subject of Congressional action, and that is to provide the arena of national politics. It is, in the subject of Congressional action, and that is to provide the subject of Congressional action, and that is to provide the subject of the constitution of the laws and constitution of the subject of party passions and temporal subject the subject o

measures on both a more legitimate and a more challent character.

There are other views of this subject which deserve to be most maturely pendered. Suppose it to be decreed that, owing to the unhappy and discordant possions of mem-certainly by no necessary operation of the system itself—this glorious union of confederate States is to be broken up; what is to be the new order of things that will, probably, arise from its ruins? Speculations upon the dissolution of the Union are no novely in our publical history. They were indulged before, as well as since, the adoption of the present federal constitution. It has been hitherto supposed, with rare exceptions until recently, that, should the catastrophe of a dissolution ever occur, three confederacies, at least, would have to be reconstructed out of the shastered fragments.

As late as 1844, a distributished Senstor of South Carolina, Mr. McDuffie, on the floor of the Senate, presented a bone ideal of the new system, which, in his conception, would spring from the ashes of the present; and he gave us the perspective of three grand confederacies, a manufacturing confederacy, to consist of the Eastern and Middle States: a farming confederacy, of the Western and Northwestern States; and a planting confederacy, of the Southern and Southwestern States. In this arrangement, it is evident that the able and cloquent Senator looked to industrial interests as of chief potency in controlling the permanent redistribution of the States into new confederacies.

Being at that time a member of the Senate, and called upon to present some views in opposition to those of the

permanent redistribution of the States into new confederacies.

Being at that time a member of the Senate, and called upon to present some views in opposition to those of the Senator of South Carolina, for whom I ever cherished the highest repect as well as the warmest personal regard, I revolved in my mind, as thoroughly as I was capable of doing, the saddening theme of a possible dissolution of the Isahon, with the new alimities and relations of the States that would be most likely to follow such a calastrophe. The result of that careful consideration of the subject, in which all subsequent reflection has more and more confirmed me, was that, by whatever has the Union might be violently severed in the moment of an exasperating conflict on a sectional question connected with the domestic institutions of a portion of the States, other and more operative considerations, resulting from physical and commercial laws, would and must decide the likeling resurrangement of the parts into new confederacies.

Maryland, for example to whom Virginia is indescale.

the literior rearrangement of the parts into new confederacles.

Maryland, for example, to whom Virginia is indissolubly united, as their carly history proves, by the interests and necessities involved in the jurisdiction and use of the broad navigable waters common to both is bound by similar ties, through the Chesspeake and the Sasquehanna, to the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania, and these again to their neighbor, New Jersey, by the interral artery of commerce common to all three of them; while the latter is, in like manner, linked with New York by the cattary of the Hudson and its noble bay, affording indispensable channels of intercourse and trade for the daily and hourly use of both of these conterminous States. If we look to the West, we find Virginia, in one half of her domain, united by the same natural ligaments, through the Onio and its tributaries, to Kentucky and the States of the Northwest, while these latter, by the fint of nature, must ever form with the slavebolding States on

the Union itself. They will not therefore, deliberately make themselves accessory, before or after the fact, to a course of action fraught with roin to their own interests, as well as the overthrow of all those generous hopes bound up with the great American experiment of free republican institutions.

Let us await with degreat American experiment of free republican institutions.

Let us await with degreat and coolness, then, the progress of events. Let us not check by unseemly violence, by demuniations of secression and distuntion, the strays dylarce of that salutary reaction which is now coing its office with large masses of the sober minded and patriotic people of the North, there is ground to hope, will, ore long, by the regular and caceful action of the ballot box, redress the griefs of which we have a right to complain. In the meantime, there are resources of self-protection and defence which the wise frame of our government has left within the carteriof of the States, and which no reasonable mind can blame us for recurring to, after the warnings, overt and imputel, with which we have been visted. It is one of the characteristic advantages of the federative system unfer which we have the critical and the pale of the constitution for the defence of public liberty than any other form of ppitical organization, and onest questions are constitutional motes of redress.

The State governments, as the organs of the residuary storycleping of the States, implantify adopt without the exception of the rights and interests of the constitutions would interest in preserving the regular and turning of the factors of this authority make every mocessary and proper provision for strengthening the defensive anticed of the States, and admitted and turning the defensive anticed of the States, and the surface of this authority make every mocessary and proper provision of the surface of the rights and interests of their constitutions would interest in preserving these bactilities and conflicts between the surface of the surface

Decomes us, then, when invited to dissolve the present Union, and enter mito a separate confederacy of the South ero States, to inquire how our associates in the new confederacy would be likely to stand on this fundamental question.

What are the sentiments of South Carolina and her neighbors with regard to it? Knowing only that there is a powerful and apparently growing party, in that section of the Union in favor of the reopening of the african slave trade, we can but take warning of the unquestionable historical fact, that South Carolina and Georgia, in the Convention which framed the present federal Constitution, made it the express condition of their accession to the Union, that there should be no prohibition of the slave trade before 1808; and in order to obtain that extension of time for the traffic, they entered unto a bargain with the Eastern States to surrenier to a majority in Congress the unrestricted power of regulating commerce—both of which provisions were eleculity and zealously opposed by Virginia, and were the features of the new continuous the most distastical to be feelings and jurigment. See Madison's Debates of the Federal Convention, pp. 1856-7, 1415, 1527-30, 1450-56—Debates of Virginia Convention of 1788 (Elicotive collon), pp. 335-8, and Mr. Jeferano's Statement in MS. of convenation with Cell. Massen, at Gunstoo, in 1792, cited be me in apocech in Senate of the United States, May, 1844.

There are other points of divergence between Virginia and the cotton States, with regard to the different systems of policy their respective situations and pursuits would inevitably give rise to in a separate sonfederacy of the Southern States, which every reducting citizes of Virginia and the cotton States is one, of which the production is limited to a particular region, while the demand for it is universal and constantly progressive. Their entire capital and albor, increfore, cannot be employed in the produce being a tunited free from duty in foreign countries, where it is the tradispensable materi

highest relows of the succious matteres of the world; and all this has been achieved under the anaptice of Oreston, under the railed away of equal has a canacide by the peeple and the relation of the relati

raft of secession, which will conduct us, we know now whither, amid the trackless uncertainties of the ocean, if not wheelmed at once beneath its stormy billows. The occasion calls for coolness, self-possession, dirmness—cordial and fraternal concert among the friends of the constitution and the Union everywhere—a callar review of the past—a provident forecast to the future. And if these qualities shall be brought to the crisis, as I hope and believe they will be, we shall find in the sequel, as is often seen in the overruling ways of Providence, that good has been cauced from evil, and that "from the nettle, danger, has been plucked the flower, safety." W. C. RIVES.

Grand National Encampment of the Sons of Malta at Washington.

St. Lorus, Feb. 6, 1860.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Malta appointed the following delegates to the grand National Encampment to be noted at Washington city, the 18th instant.—Hon. Jas. S. Green, Hon. J. R. Barrett, Hon. F. P. Blair, Grand Commander; F. W. Webb, and Past Grand Commander John S. Wales.

Fire at Canzan, N. Y.

Canzan, Feb. 8, 1860.

Milton's Hotel, Barnard & Co.'s sore, Johnson's new store, a blacksmith shop and zeveral small buildings were destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$6,000; partly insured.

Death of Judge Gustavus Swam.

Judge Gustavus Swan, an old and respected citizen of Columbus, and for many years President of the State Bank of Ohio, died this afternoon.

Speakers will address the Yale Agricultural Convention.

New Haves, Feb. 6, 1860.

The following subjects:—February 7, "Apples, Grapes and Berries." by Messre Allen, Grant and Pardee. February 8, "Apples, Berries and Chemistry," by Messre Allen, Pardee and Johnson.

New Haves, Feb. 7, 1860.

The interest in the Convention increases daily. Strangers are present from various parts of the country. On Wednesday Messre. Allen and Parker will address the Convention on "Fomology." Discussions will take place each evening. The Yale Agricultural Convention.

A RTIFICIAL TRETH.—FULL SETS, ON PURE SILVER, and warranted in every respect, single leath, \$1. Teeth libra and surranted without he least pain, at 128 fixit avenue, between Teath and River at he least pain, at 128 fixit avenue, between Teath and River eath air nest.

A STIFICIAL TESTH.—DR. DURKIN CONTINUES TO
salvast Testh in two accounts, without the slightest pain.
I seek inserted over stumps. No extra charge for immercary
salva or attracting where artificial Testh arclinarized. Dr. H.
DURKIN, 375 Canal street, one door from Laurens A RTIFICIAL BONE FILLING FOR DRCAYED THET at pis in while soft, requiring an pressure and giving ne palo; soling tests or mere shells can be filled with it. Rossus of the discovers r. 1056 broad way, corner of Their-Brist street. No competition claimed with chesp operators.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WELL SEASONND BILL is and a company of the best possible manner and a resonable prises, will be found at the Pheise Billiard Tables is an indicated by the found at the Pheise Billiard Tables is an indicated by the trade at the lowest rates. Every article composited with the trade at the lowest rates. BILLIARDS.—GREFITH'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS and Tables can only be bought at the factory. Private anness and public recents formided at abort notice. Call and examiles. W. H. GRIFFIBHS, 166 Fulton street. THE MODEL RIGHARD SALOON OF AMERICA—THE
Metropolitan, 626 Broadway, acts to Loura Keene's thea
tret saves new inarble bed tables, at 12 cents a game. Pin and
la ball pool day and night. Match games by Patry. Give not
call.

REENTZ & BURNS.

HAILROADS. NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

Winter agrangement.

On and After VARE S2 TO A BANY.

On and After Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1890, trains will leave Fwenty eight deced safety, New York, as follows:

For Williamshridge—8-30 and I A. M.; 2-30 and 8-30 P. M.

Por Waite Plains—12 Sa and 5 P. M.

Centre stress:

-6:15 P. M. from depot corner of White and Centre streets.

1 For Croton Falls—1 P. M. from Twenty sixth street.

Row Miles ton—5 P. M. from I wenty sixth street.

For Altany—5 A. M. from I wenty sixth street, noll frain.

—333 P. M. from Twenty sixth street, express

All through trains connect with the New York Central Rail-tons for the Wast. BATURN NG WILL LEAVE. William bridge-0:40 and 9:30 A. N. 1 and 3:30 P. M. White Platter 5:acd 7:20 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. Chick Platter Ack.

PAPERS PENDING BEFORE HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

FROM THE COMMON COUNTIL.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby auerized and directed to say all bills for putting up election
jobs for the last November and December election, if he finds
the same correct.

cls for the last November as same correct.

card of Aldermen, Feb. 2, 1860.

Card of Aldermen, Feb. 5, 1860.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk-Board of Councilmen. Feb. 6, 1880.

Un ayes and noes, adopted.

C. T. McULENACHAN, Clerk.

Bicard of Alderman, Feb. 2, 1869.

Referred to Compirelier with power.

Board of Councilmen, Feb. 6, 1860.
Concurred in G. T. McCLENAUHAN, Clerk.
Bill of John Dolyarant, for fishing of a poli for November election, 1859, for the Second district of the Nine-teenth ward.

Board of Alderman, Feb. 2, 1860.

Board of Alderman, Feb. 5, 1860.
Concurred in G. T. Wallentink, Clerk.
Board of Councilmen, Feb 6, 1860.
Concurred in G. T. McGLENACHAN, Clerk.
Bill of John Davidson, for fitting up polis for flovember election, 1859. In Sieventh and Sevenicean wards...... \$75 1
Board of Alderman, Feb. 3, 1860.

Referred to Compirelier with power.

L. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Board of Aldermen, Feb. 2, 1860.

Referred to Comptroller with power.

Board of Councilmen, Feb. 6, 1860.

Conseared in.

C. T. Moulenage, Cierk.

Resolved, That the crosswalk at the corner of Front an Broad streets be raised and retaid under the direction of the Crosswalk at the corner of Front an Broad of Aldermen, Feb. 5, 1860.

Board of Aldermen, Feb. 6, 1860.

D. T. VALENTINN, Cierk.

Board of Councilmen, Fab. 6, 1860.

On ayes and notes adopted.

Resolved, That the crosswalk at the corner of Front street and Coenties slip be raised and relaid under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Departs ent.

Beard of Aldermen, Feb. 6, 1860.

On Sycs and notes, Feb. 2, 1860.

On Sycs and notes, Feb. 6, 1860.

On Sycs and notes, Adopted.

Resolved, That the sum of C. T. McCLENACHAN, Cierk.

Beard of Councilmen, Feb. 6, 1860.

On Sycs and notes, Adopted.

C. T. McCLENACHAN, Cierk.

Adopted.

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars he, and the same is hereby appropriated for Billing up and putting in proper repair the drill room over Essex market, and now used by the Sitty nith regiment under the direction of the Street Commissions, the same to be done without contract.

Board of Aldermen, Jan. 23, 1690.

Adopted on a division, three-fourths of all the members elected to the Board voting in Laver thereof.

Board of Councilmen, Jan. 23, 1890.

Referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. Clark.

Beard of Councilmen, Jan. 23, 1890.

Referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. Clark.

Report in-favor of concurrence and Board of Councilmen, Jan. 30, 1800, laid over; Feb. 6, 1890, on a yea and noce, adopted.

C. T. McGLENACHAN Clark.

Resolved, That Ninety accord sireet from the Fith average to the keat river be regulated and graded, the aldewalks flagged a space of four te, wide through the sentre thereof, and the out b and guiter stones set under the direction of the Street Commission er.

Board of Aldermen, Jan. 9, 1890.

Referred to Committee on Roads.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Alderman and Commonally of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, that Nuesy second street from the Fith areans to the Resolver three be regulated graded, and she sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, and the our ble Resolvers to revene set therein, under such directions as shall be given by the street Commissioner, who may appoint an impercor thereon and one

count of the persons respectively upon whom the same might be assessed. It herefore, be if further ordered that Charles McNeill, Jacob F. cakiey and William A. Booley be and they are hereby appointed Assessors to make a just und equiable assessment of the expense of conforming to the provisions of this ordinance, among the owners or occupants of all the houses and nots intended to be benefited thereby in proportion, as nearly as may be to the advantages which each may be deemed to acquire. The undersigned, Committee on Rondard the Board of Aldermen, to which was referred the annuand resolution in favor of regulating grading, &c., Ninety second screet, between the Fifth avenue and Kastriver, respectially report:

1 hat they have caused the same to be advertised the required number of times for objectious, and thus no remonstrance has been received thereto. Your committee, having given the matter careful consideration, subtail the following resolution for your adoption.

Two thousand and twenty three square y, ands of trap by paving.

Six hundred and six lineal feet curb reset.

Une and a half lineal feet new curb set.

Intersection of that average.

Thirty-three square yards trap block paving.

Righty four square feet new bridge stone relaid.

Thirty-four square feet new bridge stone relaid.

Thirty-four square feet new bridge stone.

Nine and a half lineal feet curb reset.

Twenty six square yards repaving of trap blocks.

Seventy three square yards trap block paving.

One hundred and seventy-one square feet new bridge stone sixty-one and a half lineal feet awe curb set.

Surveys \$116.42.

GEORGE W. SMITH, City Surveyo Colleg Roard of Assessors. Jan. 12, 1860.

Serveys \$116.42

New York, Oct. 25, 1869.

GEORGE W. SMITH, City Surveyor.

GEORGE Board of Assessors. Jan. 12, 1860.

Jacon F. CAKLEY.

W. A. DOGLEY.

W. A. DOGLEY.

The Board of Assessors here with present the assessment for paving, with trap block pavesment, Fifty-second attreet, from the Second to the First avenue, in order that it may be dearlimed, and Jonathan Trotter, Collector of Assessments, appointed collector thereof, the same having been advertised to ebjections the time prescribed by law, and none received. Respectfully submitted.

CHAS MCNEIL.

JACOB F. DARLEY.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, Jan. 12, 1859.

The Committee on Assessments to whom was referred the appead on mullention from the Board of Assessors for paving Fifty second street from Second to Third avenue with trap to beeks, respectfully report that they have examined the apportionment appears to be correct, having been advertised the lagal number of these for objections, and none received. The lagal number of these for objections, and none referred the collowing resolution.

Resolved, That the successment for paving with trap blocks or Helgian pavenus Fifty second attest from Second to Third avenue for the second to T

ieed oer tam fig. the, privileges and immunities, toreness among which has been their acclusive control over its streets, public places and highways, and.

Wagress, the constitution of this State, adopted subsequent to the resolution, confirmed to this city all the rights and privileges enjoyed and exercised by its insabitants through their regularly elected representatives—the Mayor, Aldermen and commonally—of said city at the time of its adoption, and becoming the continued them, without the slightest sherration or amondment, to the present time, as has been abundantly proved by the decision of the Court of Appeals in the celebrated Broadway Railway case, in which the right of the Corporation of the city over its public streets and highway has been clearly defined and established; and.

Whereas, several, if not all, the bills in question now pending before the State Lefesjature, contemplated by insign or visions not only a gross violation of the chartered rights of the chartered rights of the chartering of the city, but of the constitution of the State, but, therefore,

fork.

Roard of Alderoien, Jan. 20, 1880.

Adopted.

Hoard of Countilmen, Feb. 6, 1890.

JAMES LITTLE, Assistant Clerk.

JAMES LITTLE, Assistant Clerk. CORPORATION NOTICE—THE COMMITTEE ON A commission of the Board of Aldermen will meet at No. Cambiers series, on Wednesday, the Bith inst., at 20'clock Mr. All parties having any business before said outsmitteen respecificity requested to be a meetal.

If W. GENER.

T. W. GENER.

Committee.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. CORPORATION PIRES AND SILES TO SE LEASED

Notice is hereby given that the Comparolice will, on Thurser, the lat day of March, 1860, as 12 o'cin's moon, a the City Endl, lease on bide at public accident, seven, of the Piers and Sire be couging to the Dorporation, for the te, m of five years from the first day of May next.

Catain guas containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had at this office, where maps will also be abown of the Cerporation wheree and piers.

Editor of New York, Department of Pinassee, Comparation's office, Jan Bl, 1860.

CAUTION - LOST OR STOLKS, ON OR ANOUT THE db.: muary last, three Moses of Geo. E. L. riyatt, drawn to my order, and not endoraed, where expl. 12, air months, \$1,076.42. The public to berely cautioned against receiving them, and a liberal reward will be publif for their return. JAUKSON HYAFT, 210 Sowery.

DOG LOST.—A BRINDLE SCOTON TERRIER SLUTassumers to the name of Veck—was inst to Broadway yest
tering morning, Feb. 7. Five dollars reward will be paid on
returning her to 351 Broadway.

TOURD—A POCESTBOOK. THE OWNER CAN HAVE
I is by proving properly and paying expenses. Apply to
William Kidd, starter of the Skuth avenue stages, South feery.

LOST—A LADY'S PURSE, WITH STEWS, CHAIR AT Lasked, containing \$5 in bank oils, and some small change; probably left in a Broadway and Forty second street stage on knowley. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 65 Fine street, up stairs, back office.

LOST-ON THE 2D INST., BETWEEN THE COEN EX-change and the Howard Hotel, Broadway, a black Portst-book containing papers of no value to any person except the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Hot ard Hotel.

the How ard Hotel.

OST—ON BATURRAY EVENING, 4TH INST., WHILE I passing up Broadway to Twenty third street, a heavy chassed gold Pen and Pencil marked with the owner's name, the finder will be liberally rewarded upon teaving the same at 109 Leonard street.

OST—OS TURSDAY, ON THE CORNER OF TWENTY-nisth street and Lexington avenue, an embrodered finanticrohief. The finder will please return it to no. 61 Kast Twenty-nisth street.

OGT OR STULKN—A NOTE DRAWN BY C. DRY Keator in favor of A. Shaier & Oo, at three mooths from Avyamber 25, 1859, for \$48 08, psyable at the itroudway Bank. Row Tork. All persons are cautimed against negotiating said note, as payment will be refused.

TAKEN BY MISTARE—A PLAIN PILOT OVERCOAT, containing a machining a Tool; is of value to none but the owner, said tool is made in three parts, opened by a spiral spring, somewhat resembling a continue thums vice. A liberal reward will be given for other article by leaving the same at French's Hotel.

PEWARD.—LOST, SON MONDAY, THE STH. A LARGE Dear Newfoundard Dog, white around the seek, with color and strap out name and address of owner on the strap. A liberal reward will paid on his delivery at 183 Thind are.

d: F REWARD.—LOST, TESTERDAY (**
De) tween 5 and 6 o'clock to or near droadway, a black
and tan Zerrier Sitt, very fat; had on purple volvetosiber, with
plate marked "hell; 780 droadway." The reward with
plate by Menry McFyko, at his hotel, corner of Zenti-sarcet and
Broadway.

\$10 SEWARD -1.RFT IN ONE OF THE EIGHTH on Monday afternoon, a Parcel containing fills vessing The above roward will be given, with the thanks of those-more, by leaving it at his shore, 330 Eighth avenue. B BARNETT.

\$20 -LOST, ON THE EVENING OF THE SIXTH IN.

Dr. E. G. FERLIGH, No. 2 Union square.

D. REWARD.—LOST, LAST TURSDAY WREK, IN

D. Breadway or Chambers street, or lettin one of the
Broadway stores, a large Sa ble Muff, lined with black slik, The
shore reward will be paid, and to questions asked, by leaving
the same at 40 Kani Fourteenth street.

TAYLOR'S SALOON, 385 AND 367 BROADWAY.—BU.

I sinces men will find the lower or founiain Saloon a convenient, quies and concenteal place to dine. The bill of fare is the largest in the city. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

A PARTY WISHES TO INVEST A FEW THOUSAND dollars (say from \$5,000 to \$45,000) in some safe and re-inunerative undertaking. Address, with particulars, H. S. O., Ferald office.

A MAN WANTED—WITH \$300 TO \$500, IN A BUTTER.
Produce and Provision Store, to take charge or become
partner. The businesse is done for each and no risk. Apply in
store No. 5 Bayard street, from 194112 orcicete this day. COPARTNERSHIP.—A PARTY, HAVING ABOUT 260, can become an equal partner (alient or active) in a business that will pay at least 85 per day. Figures will be shown to satisfy. References exchanged. Apply to day, from 11 to 4, at 75 Carmine street, hall door.

DRUGS.-WANTED, A COMPETENT DRUGGIST AS a good chance. Address George, Herald office.

I WANT A PARTNER.—CALL IN THE PROPERTY OFFICE TARTNER WANTED—IN A RETAIL GROCERY STORE

in Brooklyn.—A gondeman, having a business. well estabhabed and doing a splendid cash trade, desires a Pariner with a
capital of \$1,500 to \$2,500, would like to sancoin*, with a persomewhat acquainted with the business, the is a splend of
portingity for an active man; the profit afford ample supbort for two partners. Address on four are 0. G., box 150
Herald office, stating where a miner way be had. DARTNER WATED WITH \$200 TO JOIN THE SUBscriber, who has a number of sewing a knowledge of the orthices a rare chance is offered. Address Manufacturer, 4,659 Post office.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, WITH from \$2,000 to \$3,000, to take the place of a gentleman wishing to retire from an established business. Address, with name, appointing as inleview, Business, box 137 Herald office. Principals only treated with.

WANTED-AN ASSISTANT PARTNER IN A BUSI-

\$300 TO \$ '00. WARTED, AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC man, with this amount, to join one, with an equal amount, in a business west that will clear 40 per cent in three months. Address Pairbank, Herald office.

\$500.—ANY GENTLEMAN WITH THIS AMOUNT on join to advertiser in a pleasant and respectable business, without risk, where a large amount can be real reed annually. Address (with real name) Eulerprise, Herald office. Agents need not apply. \$500 - WANTED, A PARTNER, WITH \$500. ANY man, of sicady habits, willing to devote eight hours per day to business, can meet with an opportuity to realize \$2.000 per annum, without any risk. Apply this day, from 110 4 P. M., at 699 Broadway, room 22

\$1.200 WANTED—CASH, AND A MAN TO TAKE the makes it necessary to make this change. Address Active, Harvald office.

\$1.500.—ANY ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WISHING manufacturing cash husiness, from which they can resize at least \$10,000 per annum, can apply at 503 Broadway, third Boor, room 6.

\$5.000. WANTED, A PARTNER, IN A CASH MANtow paying well. One having the requisite capital will find this
a rare opportunity, as the businesse can be extended in proportion to the manous (needed, Address Manufacturer, box 155
Herald office, stating where an inserview can be hed. \$10.000. WANTED, A PARTY WITH THIS attention, who has a capital of the ide amount, in carrying on a wholesale clothing Business, having already a regular connection, and being acquainted with numerous Southern parties there is every likelihood for a suitable party realizing large profits therefore. Address box 3,770 New York Post office.

\$10.000. — A PARTNER WANTED, IN THE BRUSH porting and dealing in Russis, Freuch, German and American Bristics. A trade of \$50.000 per year aircast established. For particularized on or address DAVID MCMURRAY, JR., 259 Pearl street, New York.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGP, THE GREAT ORATOR of the West, and Champion of the Rights of Man, will deliver a Lectore on the DULIES OF HUMAN GOVERNMENT.

At the Forsyth at M. E. Church,
MONDAY EVENING, February 6.

Critical Periods in the History of the United States Government—Exciting Scenes in Congress, experienced during the past Thery Years.

Tickes 25 cents. For sale at the drug store of W. F. LIND. LINT, content has Broadway and Market street; E. GOODE-NOUGH, 122 Nazasu street, and at the door.

Deore open at 645. To commence at 72 of clock.

LECTURE ON THE BORSE'S POOT. ITS STRUCTURE.
LECTURE HALL OF Shoring, &c., by Eapl. RALSTON, in the
Lecture Hall of the Vectorinary College Institute, 75 West
Twenty third street, Illustrated by preparations, drawings
ac. on Thursday evening, Feb. 9, 7 to 7% o'clock. Admission
25 cents.

New YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LEC-tures—The Rev. O. B. Frothingham will deliver the fifth Lecture of the course on the (Wednesday) even up, Feb. 8, at Fleecker Briding, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, Subject—"Epicerus the Philosopher of the World." Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8. Admission 25 cents. A. F. Dow. Secretary.

EV. E. G. HOLLAND GIVES HIS PIFTH AND LAST Lecture at Clinton Hall, rooms Nos. 2 and 3, on Thursday, evening Feb 9, at 75, o'clock. Subject.—"The Philosophy of Antagonism." Admission 25 cents. THE REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER WILL DELIVER
A Lecture at the Brockiya Athennum on Thursday evenug, Fd. 9, 1850. Subject. WOMANGOOD.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 5. Admitance 25 cents.

HOTEL ST. JULIEN, NO 2 WASHINGTON PLACE
Elegant suits of Apartments, also single Rooms, privables.

ELBERT ANDERSON, Proprieto M. RS. BURGUE. NO. 6 RUN DR. LA MICHODERNE.
M. been to inform the American residents in Paris that she
has removed her establishment to No. 40 Ress Goods de Mandol.
Trinners, Breakfasts, Pumphin Ples, Glegerbread, Busherhandellanders.

INVERT INTELLIGENT PERSON, MARRIED OR CON templating marriage, male or temple, by enclosing a return atomp (if in the city three cents, out of the city alconomy and taste actives, will treete an important work, containing fulls which all about know. Address J. P. L., Station J. New York.

MATRIMONIAL -I SHOULD LIKE TO OPEN A COR M. respondence with a geotherman, between the ages of 30 am is, the must be intelligent, responsable, and possess busines talents. None should answer unless they are niceours. Per fur-ther particulars address A. P., Kitzabeth City (New Jeppey Fost office,

POR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS SILK AND FANCY DRY GO A Stablishment POR SALE.

IN THE CITY OF ALBARY, N. T.

The subscriber, desiring to retire from active business, of fers this well kn. wn and old established stand, 486 Breakwa Albany, N. F., for said, together with the and good will of the store. This store has done a very exist sure retail trade for exercal years. It is located in the majorishment business street (Broadway), and its one of the moligible stands in the city.

The subscriber intends giving up the business before it with the commence of the moligible stands in the city.

Any terson wishing to make such an investment will detail a chance seld moffered.

For further information apply to

DEUGGISTS -TO BE DISPOSED OF ON RANY TRUST furd and well stocked. Apply to F. Halle, 46 Bookses alreet, N. T.

DRUG SPORR FOR SALE-DOING A FIRST RATE levels and prescription business. Address Wollington Hereid office.

FOR SALE—A PUBLIC HOUSE, WITH ALL TEM
Stock, Platteres and Lease; doing a big business, where
politicians and sporting men meet. The Preases fire golding out
will be stated to the purchaser, mone but a cash cubsomer need
answers. A letter addressed to they like and office, will be
punctually attended to by stating, where an interview can be

POR SALE—THE JERSEY OITY FEED AND PLOTE THE Mills, with 50 horse power engine, well adapted for manufacturing purposes, with 250 feet river front. Apply as the corner of Wayne and Greece stream, two blocks from the ferry, or address A. G. Hemlaway, Bankes, box 3,631 Feet office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES OF A wolf appointed Gymnastam in ficoskips. The Gymnasium was never doing better than at present; the fixtures are in good order and the rest is low, silicriting an excellent appartunity for an outcode of an expedie man. For particulars adcress Gymnasium, Heraid odice.

OOR SALE—A LIGHT CAPH MANUFACTURING BUILT R ness, profits 75 per cent. Capital required about \$2 000 From \$0.00 to 9 50,000 can be made yearly. Result paid in wers. Impute at \$4 th Chambers street, rough Ro. 4.

TOR SALE-THE STOCK AND PIXTURES OF A COM

POR SALE—A RAMILY GROUERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Ly has done for the last year and is now doing a business
of \$800 per week, and with proper attention could be greatly
increased. The premises have every convenience for dama
business, and stock, intures, horse, wagon, do, are in first
raise order. It offers to partice whising to enter the business a
most desirable opportunity. About \$2.00 cash would be required. For further particulars or an interview address A, J,
R, Berald office.

INOR SALK—SIXTY-FIVE BEAIDING MACHINES TWO
Winding and one Doubling Engine, one Twisting Mill, one
Steam Engine and Botter and all the shalling and distures as
tached, and in perfect running order; also some Prisser and
2,000 ubs of 60 and 70 bleached Cotton: a good chance for any
skirt manufacturer to got his covering done cheap. Apply as
JOSAPH MILLWARIA, 190 West Thirty first street.

NOR BALE.—THE STOOK AND FIXTURES, &c. OF THE Retail Sairt Saiesrooms, 76 Bleecker street, one door we of Broadway; only immediately. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE SECOND HAND SAFES, AN four House Safes, at Na. 71 Maiden lane.

TOR SALE—A PIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE CO.

Perlaing stock, fixtures, good will, do., together with har wagon and harpess; locality second to come, at present one good and harpess; locality second to come, at present one good amount, battafacorry reasons given for solling. Forms could be proportionally call at 555 Sixti aven us, oznar Thirty-kirds TOR SALE-A CORNER TEA, COPPRE AND GRO

FACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET. BRICK BUILDIN out houses - Dever falling water power, with or with

PROPRILIER FOR SALE—THE AI PROPRILIER NI. GARA, 176 toos burthen and nea-ty new the ougles as boiler new, harring made one trip to Buffalo and back, and we soid cheep for peah. Apply to J. S. UNDERHILL, NO. 4 kast funds street.

substances whis the smallest amount of power, is undoubleds the greatest investion of the age.

The right of States in the great investion are offered for sale. These dearing to purchase can have an opportunity witnessing the full, rapid and complete operation of the mill. This mill has been in operation at a large put in exhibition and thoroughly and practically demonstrated and pronounce by the best practical minor at the miles to be, without exception, "the greatest favention and improvement in refutering quartz ever witnessed or known, and invaluable to seiners.

BIGGS & BOUTHWICK, SI Massau street.

CILE MACHINERY FOR SALE —COMPLETE MACHINE or for throwing about 200 pounds of Silk a weer, all in the first order, is offered for sale at 30 per cent on its original south in the sachinery is of the latest style, and has been in operation for air months only. It can be seen by calling on G. MEW MAN, 39 William street, Newart, N. J.

VALUABLE MACHINERY.—TO GUN MANUFAC turers and einers.—Hartferd, Conn.—Te be sold, by gravite sale, until the end of March, unless asoner disposed of the following valuable Sinchisany, late in use by Mosers. Robbins à Lawronce, for manufacture of Minis rife barrels. Briefly pattern, under contract with the British government, visone steam Engine, forty-harm-power; fear-son trip Hammort went; vis. Millim Machines; weight Rilling Machines; include Rilling Machines; include and in the proportionate number of Lathen, power and mand Learning. Register and Patholing Machines; the cities and Fetchises for eithe learning.

\$100. WILL HE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH, TRI
\$100. Stock and Flatures of a docur's abop, as the owne
is going Bouth; the Medicities. Bottles. Jans. &c., are all free
and new, and of the best quality. Apply at 37 Rights accent
for one week.

300. A RESTAURANT ON BROADWAY P

\$500 CASH-WILL BUY A WELL FITTED for further information call on Mrs JON RS, 54 Nassau st

\$3.000 -FOR SALE A PROFITABLE AND Read of the connected what flower in New Jersey, near New Yorks connected what flower and gritt mill (water power), all forder. The infli will be resided low to any party purchase machiners. Business done for each with first class between the connected with the class to New York, Business of Palmostiphis. Reasons for selling owner guide South Postantian April 1, Address VA. Heraid office.

Also moves and Gas Pixteres. Inquire as above.

Prof. SALE—THE LEASE, STCGE, AND PIXTUESS OF an old drinking and billiard salone, situated in one of the cut frequented theroughtures down town. Inquire on Theoretical and Monday next, from 10 to 12 a. M., at 51 Nassau error, rom No. 9.

POR SALE—A LARGE MILE BOUND, HORSE, WA. gon, China, and all belonging to the business, and twolve Buich Cows, best quality; to be reid either with or without the round cheap. The owner is a widow woman and does not maderaland the business. For particulars inquire at 12 Procesty. Eith sured, between Seventh and Sighth avenues.

I na and Glass store, seven years established. Inquire for particulars is the store, 397 Fourth avenue, between Twenty eighth and Twenty ninth aircess.

NOR SALE—THE PATENT RIGHT FOR NEW JERRER

And Fernsylvanis of a highly useful article, in which
large and profitable sales are daily made. A good paying
business, located in the city, would be received in payment
address W. Hodges, Heraldollice.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUTTER STANDS IF the Olinion Market. For particulars inquire at the Stan No. 18, of C. B. QUOLEX.

POR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRE class Grocery Store, in one of the best neighborhoods a town, now doing a first rate trade; satisfactory reasons for so ng. inquire in the store, 1,092 frond way.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—SEVERAL VALUE BY.
county Rights of the Empire Thermometer Churn can be bed by applying to DAVIS & CO., 699 Broadway, room 53.

CUARTE ROCK AND GRAIN MILL.

QUARTE ROCK AND GRAIN MILL.

This wonderful improvements in grinding rock to an in
parable powder, at the residerate of about officen business per
sour, and yielding a much larger quantity of gold and silve
than any other known process, and allogates in the paramethod ever devised for reducing quarte and all other har
subdances with the smallest amount of power, is undoubted
the residual towardon of the age.

CTEAM TANNERY FOR SALE.—THE ABOVE PRO perty is situated in Chamanoors, Troncessos, where for gree Southers and Northern railroads centre, attested files on the bank of the Teamsesse river; on such of these railreads as river is to be found inexhaustant prices viscet on hand constructions as the bank of the standard of 3,000 cords of Bark, 20,000 abon of Lestier in presents of 3,000 cords of Bark, 20,000 abon of Lestier in presents of incoming. The capacity of the outside lawork in 600 hides. But it is presented by 800 sides of soil lestier, and will work in 600 hides. But in gand mackinery new and modern. Tarms of eats libered Apply to the undersigned at Chamanoors.

Jan. 4, 1880.

TO BUILDERS, COOPERS AND PLUMBERS.—A RARI chance.—For sale, a large Tank, in perfect order; will to sold low, the owner not having further use for it. One become for three days in basement of building 112 and 114 Woor let arrect.

TRA. AND COFFEE STORE FOR SALE—A NRATL fitted up place, in a thickly inhabited neighborhood, dein a good business; will be sold change as the owner is leaving it silly. Apply at 22 avenue B, between Thirteenth and Fourienth streets.

wenty-air Mistine Sachines; twolve Rithne Sachines; lengths with a preparetionate number of Lathen, power and State Device and Sachines Sachines; Sachines for each curroses, and critical and power Freezes. A set of tools and critical and power manufacture, belongs to each sachine. For sach likewise, a large manufacture, belongs to each sachine. For sach likewise, a large manufacture, belongs to each sachine. For sach likewise, a large manufacture, belongs to each sachine. For sach likewise, a large manufacture, belongs to each sach sach sach likewise and sach sach sach sach likewise and sach likewis

\$250 CASH-WILL BUY A WELL ESTABLISHE printing and Dicing Saloon, in the vicinity of Warrest. For further information call on T. HARRISON, Beaver street.